

**Security Council**

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13 September 2017

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Statement by the President of the Security Council

At the 8045th meeting of the Security Council, held on 13 September 2017, in connection with the Council's consideration of the item entitled "The situation in Guinea-Bissau", the President of the Security Council made the following statement on behalf of the Council:

"The Security Council takes note of the briefing of 24 August 2017 on "The situation in Guinea-Bissau" of the Special Representative, Modibo Ibrahima Touré, and of the reports of the Presidents of the Sanctions Committee 2048 and of the Guinea-Bissau configuration of the Peacebuilding Commission following their recent visits to Guinea-Bissau.

"The Security Council expresses its deep concern about the unresolved political impasse in Guinea-Bissau due to the inability of its political leaders to reach a lasting and consensual solution, as illustrated by the failure of the National Assembly to hold plenary sessions since January 2016, and by the failure of four consecutive governments to adopt their programme of work and national budget.

"The Security Council expresses concern about the negative effects of the political crisis on the civilian population in Guinea-Bissau and urges all political actors to put the interests of the people of Guinea-Bissau above all other consideration and, in this regard, calls upon Bissau-Guinean political leaders, including the President, the Speaker of Parliament and the heads of political parties, to abide by their commitment to bring political stability to Guinea-Bissau by engaging in genuine dialogue, including on the constitutional review, finding common ground for a swift resolution of the political crisis, and refraining from all rhetoric and acts likely to undermine peace and national cohesion.

"The Security Council recalls that the implementation of the Conakry Agreement of 14 October 2016, based on the ECOWAS Six-points road map entitled "Agreement on the Resolution of the Political Crisis in Guinea-Bissau", is the primary framework for a peaceful resolution of the political crisis, as it offers an historic opportunity for national authorities and political leaders, as well as civil society, jointly to ensure political stability and build sustainable peace and welcomes, in this regard, the political consultations which have taken place with the support of the Women's Group of Facilitators.

"The Security Council calls on the Guinea-Bissau leadership to implement the Conakry Agreement of 14 October 2016, including by appointing a consensus Prime Minister as required by the Agreement. The Security Council recalls that



the implementation of the Agreement could be a way to restore the confidence of partners and enable the international community to fulfil the pledges made during the Brussels Conference in March 2015 in support of the programme “terra ranka” and for the development of Guinea-Bissau.

“The Security Council notes that while the economy may grow in 2017 — in spite of the ongoing political impasse and recurring protest movements — the root causes of instability in Guinea-Bissau remain unaddressed, meaning that any development gains made will not be sustainable.

“The Security Council stresses the need for the Government of Guinea-Bissau to continue to take concrete steps towards lasting and sustainable peace, stability and development in the country, by effectively reforming the security sector, tackling corruption through the reinforcement of the judicial system, and improving public administration and State revenue management, as well as the supply of basic services to the population, and encourages its continuous commitment to the implementation of its national priorities.

“The Security Council expresses concern over the challenges posed by terrorist threats, and other major threats, including violent extremism, which can be conducive to terrorism as well as international organized crime, including drug trafficking, trafficking in persons and trafficking in all forms in the country.

“The Security Council underlines, the importance of the holding of and preparations for legislative and presidential elections, currently scheduled for 2018 and 2019 respectively, in particular the updating of the voter registration list. The Security Council stresses that implementation of the Conakry Agreement will bring Guinea-Bissau closer to political stability and bolster public confidence in advance of election.

“The Security Council recalls, in this regard, the important role of the Peacebuilding Commission in supporting sustainable peace in Guinea-Bissau and welcomes its active engagement with relevant stakeholders on the ground as well as with regional organizations to support efforts towards a political solution.

“The Security Council commends the Guinea-Bissau’s defence and security forces for their continued non-interference in the political situation in Guinea-Bissau, and strongly urges them to maintain the same posture.

“The Security Council welcomes the extension for an additional three months of the ECOMIB mandate as decided at the 51st Ordinary Session of the Authority of ECOWAS Heads of State and Government held in Monrovia (Liberia) on 4 June 2017 and highlights the positive role of this Force in the stabilization of the country. The Security Council calls for the continuation of ECOMIB operations in Guinea-Bissau beyond this extension and invites international partners to support it in this regard.

“The Security Council welcomes the recommendations of the Final Communiqué of the above-mentioned ECOWAS Authority Session. The Security Council reiterates its commitment to continue to monitor the current political crisis and expresses its readiness to take necessary measures to respond to further worsening of the situation in Guinea-Bissau.

“The Security Council recalls its endorsement in Resolution 2343 (2017) of the strategic review regarding the need for UNIOGBIS to refocus its efforts in support of the SRSB’s good offices role, and encourages the SRSB and the mission to expand its advocacy to strengthen democratic governance and the

promotion and protection of human rights in the near term while it pursues ongoing efforts to achieve an end to the political crisis, in respect of the sovereignty, independence, and territorial integrity of the country.

“The Security Council expresses its appreciation and support for Special Representative Modibo Touré and all international partners as well as subregional and regional organizations, especially the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) and the African Union for their continued commitment and their considerable efforts in mediation and facilitation.”

**Security Council**

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5 October 2017

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Statement by the President of the Security Council

At the 8063rd meeting of the Security Council, held on 5 October 2017, in connection with the Council's consideration of the item entitled "Identical letters dated 19 January 2016 from the Permanent Representative of Colombia to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council (S/2016/53)", the President of the Security Council made the following statement on behalf of the Council:

"Following the completion of the 12-month mandate of the United Nations Mission in Colombia (the Mission) on 25 September 2017, the Security Council welcomes the remarkable achievements in Colombia following the Final Agreement for Ending the Conflict and Building a Stable and Long Lasting Peace reached between the Government of Colombia and the Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia — People's Army (FARC-EP).

"The Security Council takes note of the report from the Secretary-General of 25 September (S/2017/801) and welcomes the assessments, recommendations and lessons learned therein. The Security Council expresses its intention to take them into account in the context of its ongoing efforts to enhance the overall effectiveness of United Nations missions.

"The Security Council recalls resolutions 2261 (2016) and 2307 (2016) and congratulates the parties on the historic progress made since the signing of the Final Agreement including the culmination of the ceasefire, the cessation of hostilities, the process of laying down of arms and the transformation of the FARC-EP into a political party, bringing over five decades of conflict between them to a close. The Council pays tribute to the political will of the parties in achieving these milestones and to the leadership and spirit of cooperation they demonstrated in calling for the United Nations to partner with them in an innovative tripartite monitoring and verification mechanism (MVM). The Security Council emphasises that their determination and commitment has ensured that Colombia's peace process continues to be a source of inspiration for the resolution of conflicts globally and retains the potential to set an example for peace processes elsewhere in the world.

"The Security Council expresses its gratitude for the exemplary manner in which the Mission, led by Special Representative of the Secretary-General, Jean Arnault, accomplished the two tasks mandated to it by the Security Council, based upon the agreement by the Parties, in having coordinated the MVM for the monitoring and verification of the ceasefire and cessation of hostilities and overseen the laying down of arms process. The Security Council



underscores that this work played a vital role in supporting the successful implementation of the corresponding provisions in the peace agreement. The Council welcomes the Mission's work with the MVM to promote a gender-sensitive approach. The Council expresses its appreciation to the Mission for delivering the swift, flexible and tailored support envisaged by the Council and demonstrating the potential of the United Nations at its best.

"The Security Council also expresses its gratitude to the observer-contributing countries, particularly those from the Community of Latin American and Caribbean States (CELAC). The Council also acknowledges the two guarantors of the peace process, Cuba and Norway and the two accompanying countries, Chile and Venezuela.

"The Security Council notes the equally important work still ahead to implement the specific security, political and socio-economic provisions of the Final Peace Agreement and reaffirms the need for both parties to fulfil their commitments to achieve a lasting peace. In that regard, the Council recalls resolutions 2366 (2017) and 2377 (2017) which established and mandated the United Nations Verification Mission to verify implementation by the Government of Colombia and the FARC-EP of the process of political, economic and social reincorporation of the FARC-EP and the implementation of personal and collective security guarantees. The Council trusts that the work of the Verification Mission will be a strong source of support and encouragement for Colombia's peace process."



**Security Council**

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10 October 2017

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Statement by the President of the Security Council

At the 8065th meeting of the Security Council, held on 10 October 2017, in connection with the Council's consideration of the item entitled "The situation in Libya", the President of the Security Council made the following statement on behalf of the Council:

"The Security Council reaffirms its strong commitment to the sovereignty, independence, territorial integrity and national unity of Libya.

"In that regard, the Security Council endorses the United Nations' Action Plan for the resumption of an inclusive Libyan-owned political process under the facilitation and leadership of the United Nations (UN) which was presented by Special Representative of the Secretary-General (SRSG), Ghassan Salamé, at a high-level event on Libya in New York on 20 September 2017. The Council welcomes the briefing provided by H.E. Mr. Fayez Al Sarraj, Prime Minister and President of the Presidency Council of the Government of National Accord (GNA), on recent political, security and humanitarian developments in Libya. The Council reaffirms resolution 2259 (2015) and acknowledges Mr Sarraj's important role in promoting national reconciliation.

"The Council welcomes the SRSG's objective to support a Libyan-led transition that will lead to the establishment of stable, unified, representative and effective governance under the framework of the Libyan Political Agreement (LPA). The Council welcomes the swift movement to initiate this process, specifically the meeting of delegates from the Libyan House of Representatives and High State Council under the auspices of SRSG Salamé which commenced on 26 September 2017. The Council looks forward to further sequential implementation of the Action Plan ahead of the holding of parliamentary and presidential elections within a year.

"The Security Council strongly urges all Libyans to work together in a spirit of compromise and to engage constructively in the inclusive political process set out in the Action Plan. The Council reiterates the importance of the meaningful participation of women throughout the process.

"The Security Council reaffirms that the LPA remains the only viable framework to end the Libyan political crisis and that its implementation remains key to holding elections and finalising the political transition. The Council encourages the Libyan parties to work quickly and cooperatively to amend and fully implement the LPA to enable further progress set out in the Action Plan. The Council recalls paragraph 5 of resolution 2259 (2015) and



reaffirms that any attempt by Libyan parties to undermine the Libyan-led, UN-facilitated political process is unacceptable.

"The Council underlines that there can be no military solution to the crisis and reaffirms the need for all parties in Libya to exercise restraint and refrain from any violence or actions that could undermine the UN-facilitated process. The Council calls on all Libyans to respect the ceasefire, as called for in the Joint Declaration issued after the meeting in Paris on 25 July 2017.

"The Security Council welcomes recent efforts to strengthen an inclusive political dialogue among all Libyans, including important efforts by Libya's neighbours, international partners and regional organizations, and stresses that all such initiatives should be consolidated under the leadership of the UN as called for by the UN Secretary-General and echoed by H.E. Mr. Fayez Al Sarraj, Prime Minister and President of the Presidency Council of the Government of National Accord (GNA). The Council emphasises the imperative for all Member States to support the primacy of the UN mediation in Libya.

"The Council also welcomes the Secretary-General's commitment on behalf of the UN to building stability, security and national unity in Libya, as well as his personal engagement in support of the political process and economic recovery.

"The Council expresses its concern at the deteriorating security, economic and humanitarian situation in Libya, and looks forward to further details on the UN's plans to continue ramping up its presence in Libya as well as plans for a new round of voluntary funding for the United Nations Stabilization Facility for Libya (SFL) and recommendations to increase strategic coordination of UNSMIL and United Nations agencies, funds and programmes in Libya.

"The Security Council further welcomes the SRSF's commitment, on behalf of the UN country team to intensify the UN's work on the ground to help improve the living conditions of all people in Libya, including migrants.

"The Security Council expresses concern over the threat of terrorism and trafficking in persons and illicit goods which risk undermining Libya's democratic transition. In this regard, the Council reiterates the need for unified and strengthened national security forces, under a unified, civilian government. The Council reiterates that all parties must comply with their obligations under international humanitarian law and international human rights law as applicable.

"The Council welcomes the Libyan-led efforts in fighting the Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant (ISIL, also known as Da'esh) and other individuals and groups on the United Nations ISIL (Da'esh) and Al Qaida sanctions list in Libya. The Council urges all Libyans to unite in their fight against terrorism.

"The Security Council expresses its intention to monitor progress on the implementation of the UN's Action Plan, and in this regard requests the Secretary-General to provide such updates in his reporting in line with resolution 2376 (2017)."